**专题10 八年级下册期末复习重点题型**

**阅读理解必刷20篇（含答案）**

精选名校期中和期末考试试题，语篇话题和考察内容紧扣八下U1-U10

Passage 1

Do you like travelling? There are many famous places you can visit.

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| **China’s Hainan Island** Hainan Island is a wonderful place with comfortable sunshine, sand and sea. It is in the South of China. It’s famous for its underwater beauty. Tianyahaijiao is also very famous. It attracts (吸引) lots of tourists around the world every year.  |
| **Thailand**Thailand is in the heart of Southeast Asia. Its capital Bangkok has some of Thailand’s greatest buildings, like the Grand Palace (大皇宫). Chiang Mai (清迈) is a big city in Thailand. There are many historic temples (庙) there, for example, the Wat Phra Singh temple. The temple has a history of over 600 years.  |
| **Australia** This country is a land of beauty and diversity (多样性). It is famous for Sydney Opera House and Ayers Rock. Ayers Rock is 348 meters high. What’s more, children can also see many animals there like koalas, kangaroos and sheep.  |
| **South Korea’s Jeju Island**As a volcanic (火山的) island, Jeju once was chosen as one of the New Seven Wonders of Nature. Not only that, Jeju attracts children with its Teddy Bear Museum. The museum shows historical events through teddy bears.  |

1．Where is Hainan Island?

A．In the Indian Ocean. B．In Africa.

C．In the South of China. D．In Europe.

2．Where can you go, if you like historic temples?

A．Australia. B．Thailand.

C．China’s Hainan Island. D．South Korea’s Jeju Island.

3．What is Australia known for?

A．Sydney Opera House and Ayers Rock.

B．Tianyahaijiao and the underwater beauty.

C．Teddy Bear Museum and a volcanic island.

D．The Grand Palace and the Wat Phra Singh temple.

4．What is popular with children in Jeju Island?

A．Teddy Bear Museum. B．Comfortable sunshine and sand.

C．Koalas and kangaroos. D．The New Seven Wonders of Nature.

5．The passage is probably from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．a comedy B．a storybook

C．a science fiction D．a tour guidebook

Passage 2

The weatherman said there was going to be a terrible storm, but the weather was so nice. Molly’s mother was going to buy some batteries（电池）in the corner store to prepare for the storm, although Molly thought it wasn’t necessary.

Her mom left and was back an hour later. It was about 6:00 p.m., and the sky began to turn dark because of the black clouds. The wind also started to blow. Then the rain started to beat against the windows. The trees shook hard. Some of the neighbors’ plants fell off their windows. “I’m scared,” said Molly to her mother. The storm lasted（持续）for about thirty minutes, long enough to make the lights go out and the old trees fall over. Even Gretchen, the cat, was staying quietly under the sofa. Molly’s mother lit some candles so they could see their way around the house. “What about dinner?” asked Molly. Her mother bought some fish when she went to the corner store. “I had a feeling that we wouldn’t be able to cook, so I bought the food and some bread,” said Molly’s mother. They ate the fish and the bread by candle light. “You know, this is kind of fun. It’s almost like camping,” said Molly.

Later that night, the lights came back on. Molly said, “Although it was a scary time, I did have fun.”

6．Why did Molly’s mother go to the corner store?

A．To get some newspapers. B．To get candles.

C．To get batteries. D．To get cat food.

7．What did Molly eat for dinner?

A．Some cakes. B．The fish and the bread.

C．She ate nothing at all. D．Some cat food.

8．What does the underlined word “lit” mean in Chinese?

A．点燃 B．熄灭 C．出售 D．扔掉

9．What can we know from the passage?

A．The rainstorm started in the morning.

B．The rainstorm lasted for about half an hour.

C．Molly’s mother got wet because of the rainstorm.

D．Gretchen liked staying quietly under the sofa all the time.

Passage 3

Do you get angry when your friends sing loudly while you are working, or when your best friend does not wait for you after school?

If you do, you need to take control of your feelings and stop getting angry so easily. Getting angry with people can make you lose friends.

Gary Egeberg, an American high school teacher, has written *My Feelings Are Just Like Wild Animals* to help you control your feelings. It tells teenagers how to stay cool when bad things happen to them. The book says that getting angry only makes problems worse. Getting angry is not a natured(本性的) way to act. It is just a bad habit, like smoking. The book says you can control your anger easily—all you have to do is to tell yourself not to be angry.

When a baby falls over, it only cries if people are watching it. Like a baby, you should only get angry if you are sure it is the right thing to do.

The book gives many tips to help you if you get angry easily. Here are the top three:

★Keep a record. Every time you get angry, write down why you are angry. Look at it later and you will see you get angry too easily.

★Ask your friends to stop talking to you when you get angry. This will teach you not to be angry.

★Do something different. When you get angry, walk away from the problem and go somewhere else. Try to laugh!

10．The writer thinks that if you get angry easily you will .

A．lose your friends B．get ill very easily C．lose weight easily

11．*My Feeling’s Are Just Like Wild Animals* is a .

A．book B．story C．picture

12．In the fourth paragraph, the underlined word “it” refers to .

A．the book B．the habit C．the baby

13．According to the tips, we should to stop getting angry easily.

A．write down a song B．do something different C．ask our friends to talk to us

14．What’s the best title of this passage?

A．How to keep a record B．When to stop getting angry C．How to keep cool when you get angry

Passage 4



Once, a fox was walking around in the dark. Unluckily, he fell into a well (水井). He tried his best to come out but he failed (失败). So he had no other way but to stay there till the next morning. The next day, a goat (山羊) came. She saw the fox. The goat asked, “What are you doing there, Mr. Fox?” The fox replied, “I came here to drink water. It is the best that I have ever tasted. Come and see for yourself.”

The goat was really thirsty (口渴的), so without thinking even for a while, she jumped into the well. The water was really good, and she drank a lot. When she tried to look for a way to get out, she also found herself helpless to come out.

Then the fox said, “I have an idea. You stand on your hind (后部的) legs. I’ll climb on your head and get out. Then I shall help you come out too.” The goat didn’t think too much and did as the fox said and helped him get out of the well.

While walking away, the fox said,“Had you been clever enough, you would never have got in without seeing how to get out.”

15．The fox most probably fell into the well .

A．at night B．on Sunday C．in the morning

16．The goat jumped into the well because she wanted to .

A．help the fox out of the well

B．see what happened in the well

C．have a taste of the water in the well

17．The fox came out of the well with the help of .

A．a farmer B．the goat C．the well

18．We found that the goat was .

A．clever B．forgetful C．stupid

19．We can learn from the passage that we shouldn’t .

A．walk around at night with our friends

B．believe anything without thinking

C．call anyone we don’t know

Passage 5

When people eat, western people are used to using knives and forks, but Chinese people are used to using chopsticks. More than 3000 years ago, Chinese people ate with chopsticks. Who invented the chopsticks?

Long ago, Chinese people used to eat with their hands. In Shang Dynasty, the last king, Zhou was cruel（残酷的）. He always killed people because the food was too hot or too cold. It made people afraid to serve him. His favorite Daji was also afraid.

One day Daji served King Zhou his meal. When she tried the dish for the king, she found that it was too hot. Daji felt very nervous because the king would be angry. Suddenly she had an idea and she used two pieces of her long hairpins（发簪）to put the food to the king’s mouth.

The King Zhou found it so interesting to eat with two long sticks that he forgot how hot the food was. After that, Daji thought it was a good way to solve this problem and asked people to make two long-thin gold sticks. People found it better to eat with sticks than with their hands. But they were too poor to afford the gold sticks. Then they found bamboo was good material to make chopsticks. Since then, people have invented chopsticks.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

20．When did Chinese people start eating with chopsticks?

A．Over 3000 years ago. B．2000 years ago.

C．1000 years ago. D．800 years ago.

21．Why were people afraid to serve King Zhou?

A．Because King Zhou always beat them.

B．Because he was a mad man.

C．King Zhou always killed people because the food was too hot or too cold.

D．Because Daji asked him to kill them.

22．What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A．King Zhou was cruel.

B．Daji was excited to find the food was hot.

C．King Zhou was interested in sticks.

D．King Zhou ate with bamboo chopsticks.

23．Which of the following can best describe Daji?

A．Crazy. B．Careless. C．Smart. D．Impolite.

24．What can be the best title for the text?

A．Daji’s Hairpins B．Two Gold Sticks

C．The Function of Chopsticks D．The Invention of Chopsticks

Passage 6

Have you ever wished that your life was like a reality (现实) TV show? Well, like it or not, things might be this way in the future.

This is because of Google glasses, this kind of glasses is the latest technology (科技) from Google. They have more exciting features (特征) than you could possibly imagine.

For one thing, people who wear the glasses can shoot videos and record the sounds around them. So if your friend is wearing Google glasses, he or she can record your every move and broadcast live on the Internet for the world to see.

There is a GPS system in the glasses. So if you get lost, you can say—OK, Glass, where am I? And it will find where you are and tell you where you need to go.

Google glasses are a bit like a helpful secretary (秘书). You can tell them what you want to write in an e-mail and they will type it for you.

Since April 16, Google glasses have been on the market in small numbers. And by the end of the year anyone will be able to buy a pair for about 2,500 *yuan*.

Some people are not sure whether Google glasses are cool or not. When someone is wearing Google glasses, it is not easy to see whether or not he is using them.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

25．The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．what Google glasses can do B．the designer of Google glasses

C．how to use Google glasses D．the importance of Google glasses

26．Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A．Google glasses can record everything.

B．Google glasses will take the place of TVs.

C．Google glasses are helpful secretaries to us.

D．Google glasses are sold in the small market.

27．How many features of Google glasses are mentioned in the passage?

A．Two. B．Three. C．Four. D．Five.

28．What can’t we learn about Google glasses from the passage?

A．The price. B．The features.

C．Who develops (研发) them. D．How many Google glasses there are.

29．What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A．People don’t like wearing Google glasses.

B．People with Google glasses are not so cool.

C．People don’t believe they can find Google glasses.

D．It’s hard to find whether someone is using Google glasses.

Passage 7

I came to the United States from Africa to live with my uncle Jim in Maryland. One year later, I lost my sight because of a serious illness.

Jim told me not to go out. He worried I would get lost or hit by a car. But I was dogged. I told him a pay attention. I believed I’d succeed. I must succeed. I must put my will into action. I dreamed of being a broadcaster.

Then a neighbor told me that a public library in Washington D．C． was offering a free course, specially designed for blind people. This was an important chance for me.

But how would I map my way? I knew that the American singer Ray Charles, also blind, got around on his own without a cane (手杖). His secret was to count steps. But I couldn’t seem to do that way. Instead I developed my imagination (想象力), sensing the layout (布局) of places I visited and taking notes of landmarks in my mind.

At first, I would have to stop to imagine and map a new space in my mind. The next time I visited that place, I’d use that to find the way. Today, I am used to doing it. But I’ve still lost my way many times. I’d have to ask for help, not thinking what others think or say about me.

Sometimes I’d be down and I wanted to give up. Perhaps my uncle was right. Maybe I’d stay home and wait until someone came to help. On those days when I lost my way, I'd go to bed with a bad feeling. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I had a strong wish to beat blindness and be successful, and that was usually enough to get me out of bed the next day and try again.

Along the way I learned to be patient with myself and realized that asking for help didn’t beat me in any way. Instead, I’ve got a lot of success so far.

Today, I’m a reporter and broadcaster. I've made my dream come true.

Yes, I’ve lost my way many times and I found it again. Yes, I’ve come close to being hit by a car but never been hit by one. When people ask, “Aren’t you afraid to be out alone?” The answer to me is clear: I would face danger and find happiness instead of staying home and being unhappy.

30．The writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one year after he moved to the US.

A．became blind B．got lost

C．lost his parents D．was hit by a car

31．Which of the following can be put in “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Paragraph 6?

A．And my uncle knew it well B．So I gave up trying again

C．And my uncle was with me D．But I kept that to myself

32．What might Jim say when he talks about the writer at the end of the story?

A．We are free now! B．That boy is so poor!

C．That boy can see! D．I've done much for him!

33．The best title of this passage might be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Life with My Uncle B．An easy Way to happiness

C．Study in the Library D．An Imagination to Succeed

Passage 8

One Sunday morning, I walked my dog Ben near the park. At the end of one street, Ben pulled(拉) me into a garden with lots of colorful flowers. At first, I tried to pull Ben back to the street because I was afraid there might be something dangerous inside the garden. However, every time I tried to get Ben out of the garden, he pulled harder. Then I decided to follow Ben in.

Then I heard some sounds. I followed the sounds to a vegetable patch(菜地). A group of people were busy working there. I asked them who the owner of the garden was. To my surprise, they all shook their heads. They told me it was a community(社区) garden and they were all volunteers. They come to help every Sunday morning to make sure everything is growing well in the garden. The following Sunday morning, I didn’t give Ben a walk. I had a new plan. I would go to volunteer in the community garden. It’s been about one year since my first visit to the garden. I still love coming back every Sunday morning to get my hands dirty. It is not easy work, but I feel very happy seeing everything in the garden grows well.

34．How often do the volunteers work in the vegetable patch?

A．Once a week. B．Twice a week. C．Once a month. D．Twice a month.

35．What do we know about the vegetable patch?

A．Ben likes to play around it. B．Everything in it grows well.

C．Its owner is too old to work. D．It’s far from the writer’s home.

36．What does the writer think the work in the vegetable patch?

A．Easy and happy. B．Easy but boring.

C．Difficult but happy. D．Difficult and boring.

37．What does the writer mainly talk about?

A．A trip to a park. B．A tiring working day.

C．Colorful weekend activities. D．Volunteer work in a vegetable patch.

Passage 9



Can plants learn and remember? Monica from Australia thinks so.

Monica and her team members did some tests on mimosas (含羞草). The plants close their leaves (叶子) quickly when people touch them. They put some mimosas in 56 pots. Every time they dropped the pots from 30cm high, the plants closed their leaves. Monica and her team members did this for a whole day. To their surprise, at the end of the day, the plants didn’t close their leaves at all. It seemed that the plants learned that this action wouldn’t hurt them.

Another amazing thing was that the plants might remember things for a long time. Monica dropped the same pots of mimosas four weeks later. The plants still didn’t close their leaves.

Monica wasn’t sure how plants learned and remembered. “The plants don’t have brains. Maybe they learn and remember with the help of their cells (细胞).” She said.

38．When mimosas are touched, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．they open their leaves B．they close their leaves C．their leaves drop

39．How long did the tests on mimosas take at first?

A．One day. B．Two days. C．Three hours.

40．What did Monica find four weeks later?

A．The plants grew more leaves.

B．The plants closed their leaves.

C．The plants didn’t close their leaves.

41．The underlined word “brains” in Paragraph 4 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A．大脑 B．心脏 C．血液

42．What can we learn from the passage?

A．Plants have brains. B．Mimosas aren’t easy to keep. C．Some plants can remember things.

Passage 10



A small boy was trying to move a heavy wooden box out of his yard. The box was much bigger than the boy. He tried his best to move it, but the box would not move at all. After resting for a short time, the boy tried to move it once more. He pushed and pushed with every muscle in his body, but he couldn’t even move the box an inch (英寸). He was bored and discouraged (气馁的).

The boy’s father was coming home from work around this time. He stopped to watch his son. He found his son’s efforts (努力) were useless. The father didn’t help him, but instead asked, “Son, have you tried your best and are you doing everything you can?”

“Yes, I am!” the boy cried.

“No,” his father said quietly, “You’re not. You have not asked me to help you.”

Asking for help is not a weakness. At some point, even the best of us need help. It is important to know when to ask for help and understand why you need it. Never be afraid to ask others for help when you’re in trouble.

43．The boy was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when his father came home.

A．moving a heavy box B．playing in the yard C．taking a rest

44．How many times did the boy try to move the box before his father came?

A．Only once. B．Twice. C．Three times.

45．The father said the boy hadn’t done everything he could because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．he didn’t try to use tools

B．he didn’t ask for help

C．he didn’t try to move the box

46．Why did the boy say “Yes, I am!” with crying?

A．Because his father didn’t help him.

B．Because the box was too heavy to move.

C．Because he tried his best but he didn’t succeed.

47．The main idea of the story is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．people shouldn’t be afraid to ask for help

B．it’s possible for anyone to get into trouble

C．it’s easy to get discouraged when you’re in trouble

Passage 11

Andy was a smart spider (蜘蛛). He knew that to have real wisdom (智慧), he had to learn more.

One day, Andy found an empty gourd (葫芦) on the ground and he had an idea. “If I get advice from others and put it in this gourd, then I’ll be clever than anyone else in the world.” So he asked others for the best advice.

The slug (鼻涕虫) said, “You should never judge people by their looks. Under an ugly(难看的) coat, there’s often a beautiful heart.”

The snail (蜗牛) said, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Life is not a one-hundred-meter race.”

The butterfly said, “Life is short. Enjoy every day.”

The ant said, “You’ll never be great on your own. Everyone needs the help of others.”

Andy was happy with all the advice. He took it and put it in his gourd. And when he filled the gourd, he decided to put it in the tree so that no one could find it.

Andy held the gourd in two legs and tried to climb the tree with his other six legs. But the gourd was so big that he couldn’t climb. His son was nearby watching him.

“Daddy,” he said, “why don’t you tie the gourd to your back?”

“Good advice,” said Andy. Then, Andy realized that advice is only useful when we share it with someone.

So, he climbed the tree with the gourd on his back. And when he reached the top, he held the gourd up to the wind. All the advice flew into the sky and traveled across the land. And wisdom came to everyone.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

48．Why did Andy ask for others’ advice?

A．To be the cleverest.

B．To get their wisdom.

C．To fill his gourd.

D．To make more friends.

49．Which of the following can be put in the missing part?

A．Take your time

B．Smile every day

C．Keep your words

D．Go for your dream

50．How many pieces of advice did Andy get in total?

A．Three. B．Four. C．Five. D．Six.

51．What did Andy do with others’ advice at first?

A．He gave it to his son.

B．He shared it with others.

C．He wanted to hide it.

D．He took it back home.

52．What’s the best title for the text?

A．Where to travel?

B．Why not share it?

C．Who is the cleverest?

D．How to get advice?

Passage 12

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| --- |
| Activities in our neighborhood this weekend |
| @@@5893ad6ee49a4eba9d65a30b509d7b67 | ▲Come to Han Mei’s yard. You can get some old books and toys. They are at good prices.Time：3：00 pm to 5：00 pm on Saturday &amp; Sunday! |
| @@@6100417bdad44caeb3944d6c63873f49 | Beijing Opera*Silang Visits His Mother* will be on in Sunshine Movie Theater at 3：00 pm this Saturday!Ticket：50 yuan(half the price for people over 60) |
| @@@147ce23acc3847a694b8ae0585880cfe | Free TalkTo help people keep healthy, there will be a free talk in People’s Hall.Time：9：30 am ～ 11 ：00 am, SundaySpeaker：Mr.Hunt, a doctor from Beijing |
| @@@b1589fd6341a4d34b8e4b246b466caf1 | Cake﹣making CompetitionWelcome to our DIY House!The competition is for children aged 10 to 12.Time：3：00 pm, SundayPrice：30 yuan, including the materials (材料)Prize：two movie tickets for Bad Guys |

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

53．Which of the following can be put in“ ▲ ”?

A．Football game B．Country music C．Yard Sale D．Board game

54．How much should Mr.and Mrs.Liu，both 63 pay to watch *Silang Visits His Mother*?

A．50 yuan. B．60 yuan. C．75 yuan. D．100 yuan.

55．What’s the topic of the Free Talk about?

A．Sports. B．Health. C．Habits. D．Culture.

56．When can you go to the Cake﹣making Competition?

A．At 4：00 pm on Saturday.

B．At 3 ：00 pm on Sunday.

C．At 2 ：00 pm on Saturday.

D．At 10 ：00 am on Sunday.

57．Which of the following is NOT true?

A．We can buy some old books in Han Mei’s yard.

B．Mr.Hunt will give a talk on how to keep healthy.

C．The Cake﹣making Competition is for children only.

D．We can see Bad Guys in Sunshine Movie Theater.

Passage 13

Before meeting Doina, a black cat named Bounty had no idea what his life was about to become. He hoped to find a cat sanctuary (庇护所). But to his surprise, Doina took him home and took good care of him.

Doina loves traveling, so she decided to take the cat with her. Excited for their journey to begin, Doina made a special pouch (小袋) for Bounty to sleep in so that he might feel comfortable during the long journey.

One of their first adventures included a bike tour of Italy. “At first, Bounty slept most of the time during the trip. But after a few days, he started to enjoy himself,” Doina said. Since that first tour, Bounty and Doina have taken several more trips, including climbing mountains and camping. In fact, this pair has already broken a record. Bounty is the first cat to get to the top of La Grignetta, a 7,100-foot mountain.

Doina and Bounty have their own Facebook page. Doina has shared lots of photos and videos for their fans to enjoy. “I want to make people understand that cats don’t have to stay at home on the sofa,” Doina said.

58．What can we learn from the first paragraph?

A．Bounty loves traveling.

B．Bounty was homeless at first.

C．Bounty has lived with Doina for many years.

D．Doina knows nothing about looking after a cat.

59．What did Doina prepare for Bounty before their first trip?

A．Much food. B．Some clothes.

C．A comfortable bike. D．A special tool to carry him.

60．How did Bounty feel at the start of their trip?

A．Bored. B．Scared. C．Excited. D．Surprised.

61．Which of the following is TRUE about Doina and Bounty?

A．They have broken many records.

B．Their trip started with a car tour.

C．They haven’t reached the top of La Grignetta.

D．They climbed mountains and went camping together.

62．Which sentence can best express the theme (主题) of the story?

A．Cats are our best friends.

B．There is another way of keeping a pet.

C．Pets can help us develop friendship skills.

D．The only impossible journey is the one you never begin.

Passage 14



Do you know about ChatGPT? ChatGPT is an AI chat app that provides a human-like response（反应）to questions. It’s more than just a fancy chatbot（聊天机器人）. Here are some surprising things you can do with ChatGPT.

Make Conversations about Your Favorite Topic

You can start a conversation with ChatGPT on any topic that you want to discuss or learn. You can talk about movies, hobbies, science, or even about ChatGPT itself.

Find Answers to Homework with ChatGPT

Another one of ChatGPT’s advantages is that it can help you solve your homework. Whether you’re in school, or at the university, ChatGPT can help you with your homework easily.

Solve Math Questions

If you’re working on a math problem and you’re looking for the answer, ChatGPT can help. What’s more, it even shows its work and steps, so you can understand how to solve the problem yourself.

Tell Jokes

Not just homework, you can also use ChatGPT for fun. One of the most common ways is to ask ChatGPT to tell jokes. If you prefer, you can also give a topic and ChatGPT will answer with jokes on that topic.

Songwriting

You can use ChatGPT to create(创作) lyrics for a song. You should choose a theme（主题）or topic, and tell it the story you want.

These are the cool things you can do with ChatGPT. In short, you can ask ChatGPT anything and it will answer you.

63．According to the passage, how many things can ChatGPT do?

A．4 B．5 C．6 D．7

64．What does the underlined word “lyrics” mean?

A．歌词 B．台词 C．风格 D．诗歌

65．How does the writer start this passage?

A．By showing an example. B．By giving numbers.

C．By telling a story. D．By asking a question.

66．What of the following shows the structure （结构） of the passage?

A．B． C． D．

67．The passage is probably from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．A cook book. B．A novel.

C．A sports magazine. D．A science newspaper.

Passage 15

In today’s families, both parents are busy working and kids are busy with schoolwork and many afternoon activities. Finding time to get together at the table seems difficult. However, studies show that eating together has lots of benefits (益处) for family members, especially children.

According to reports, children eating more with their family are at lower risk (风险) of having poor eating habits or weight (体重) problems. They perform better than those who often eat alone. Family meals came into American life in the mid-20th century. In the 60’s and 70’s, the way of family meals changed. Restaurant visits, take-out and TV dinners became normal.

There are signs, however, that the old customs are coming back. According to the newest reports, 59% of families said they ate dinner together at least five times a week.

Eating together as a family is not just about food. It is about teaching them how to become members of their culture. Food becomes so easy and cheap to get that we no longer think it is important.

Of course, the act of eating at home may not certainly make children kinder or more responsible (负责任的). But it can bring a lot of things that point them in the right direction.

68．It’s difficult for families to get together at the table because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．they don’t like that B．both parents and kids are busy

C．they have poor eating habits D．they will be over weight

69．What does the underlined word “customs” in Paragraph 3 mean in Chinese?

A．选择 B．顾客 C．理念 D．习俗

70．What is the writer’s attitude(态度) towards eating together as a family?

A．He is against it. B．He agrees with it.

C．He doesn’t show his ideas. D．He is not interested in it.

71．What can we learn from the passage?

A．Eating at home will cost too much.

B．We know food is important because it is so hard to get.

C．59% of families ate dinner together at least five times a week.

D．Eating at home is just to make sure that children can get enough nutrition (营养).

72．What can be the best title for the text?

A．Family Dinners Are Good for Kids B．Good Eating Habits Are Important

C．Meals Take on New Meanings D．Old Customs Are Coming Back

Passage 16



When my daughter was in primary school, she brought home four little trees from school to plant. None of them looked very strong, but with hope for the future, I planted them in our garden that had enough sunlight. Over the years, because of the poor earth, three of them died. Only one survived.

However, it grew very slowly. It looked more like a fat bush than a tree. Later, I noticed that it was starting to die. The lower branches were becoming bare. Only the top third of the tree was still green. I did my best to save it by feeding it a lot of fertilizer (肥料), but it didn’t work.

Later one morning, I went out and looked at the tree again. I was wondering whether it would be better to just cut it down. Maybe it would make the yard look cleaner. As I walked over to take a closer look at it, however, I noticed something moving within the leaves. It was a bird patiently building a nest in the top branches. I smiled when seeing it. I thought this old tree might not be healthy or pretty, but it was still giving a bird a home.

This tree reminded me that all of our lives have a purpose. It doesn’t matter if we are young and strong or old and sick. Until our last breath, we have things to do, love to give, and joy to share. We can help to make this world a better and more beautiful place.

73．From Paragraph One, we can know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．none of the trees died over the years

B．the earth around the tree was not rich

C．the sunlight was not enough in the garden

D．the little trees from school were very strong

74．Which of the following is the right order according to the passage?

①    The writer used fertilizer to save the last tree.

②    The writer grew the trees in the garden.

③    The writer saw a nest in the dying tree.

④    The writer’s daughter brought home 4 little trees.

A．①②③④ B．④②①③ C．②④③① D．④①②③

75．The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．the tree B．the nest C．the leaf D．the garden

76．What does the story want to tell us?

A．We should hold on to our opinions.

B．We should take good care of trees.

C．Everything is good for something.

D．Something is better than nothing.

Passage 17

If you want to go to visit Shanghai Disneyland, you should learn something about it.

Shanghai Disneyland opened on June 16, 2016. It began selling tickets on March 28 through several ways: the official website, Alitrip website and the central phone. Its price is the lowest of all the Disney theme parks. So far, quite a lot of people have already booked tickets. However, the price has risen since June 23, 2016.

The park is built in the 963-acre field and costs 85.5 billion. Almost 400 designers and engineers have taken part in the design work since April 8, 2011. The Disney castle in Shanghai is the tallest and largest one in the Disney family around the world.

When you visit Shanghai Disneyland, you can follow the advice.

Buy souvenirs (纪念品) in other places. Disney is so popular that it is easy to find these souvenirs anywhere. They can remind you of the wonderful place. But it isn’t necessary for you to buy them at Disneyland because they are too expensive there.

Eat breakfast before you arrive. You can save quite a lot of money by eating breakfast before you go to the park. Because the food at Disneyland is too expensive.

To save more money, you can plan your trip during the park’s off-season (淡季). Lot s of things, from airfares (飞机票价) to souvenirs, can be cheaper during these months.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

77．When did Shanghai Disneyland open?

A．On April 8, 2011. B．On March 28, 2016.

C．On June 23, 2016. D．On June 16.2016.

78．What does the underlined word “remind” mean in Chinese?

A．使逃离 B．使想起 C．使惊讶 D．使满意

79．Why had people better have breakfast before entering the park?

A．Because there are too many people waiting for their breakfast in the park.

B．Because people mustn’t eat anything in the park.

C．Because the food is more expensive in the park.

D．Because the food isn’t delicious in the park.

80．How many pieces of advice are mentioned in the text?

A．Three. B．Four. C．Five. D．Six.

81．What is the best title for the text?

A．The advice about travelling B．Shanghai Disneyland

C．My trip to Shanghai Disneyland D．Disneyland in different cities

Passage 18



Going to an art museum can be a fun activity. However, if you’re not sure what the art is about, it may seem boring. Here are many ways to understand different kinds of art.

You don’t need to visit the most famous museum in your area. Instead, have an adult help you look at the websites of a few local museums to see what exhibits(展览) they have. Choose one you’re interested in to visit. For example, if you enjoy taking photos, you might go to a photography exhibit.

If a piece of art (艺术品) catches your eyes, you may start by getting close to the artwork. Think about the story the artwork may be trying to tell. Bring a notebook and pencil with you, so you can make a quick drawing yourself. This way, you might see new details (细节) of it that you didn’t notice before.

If you want to find out more details of the artwork, a volunteer at the museum maybe helpful to talk to you about it. Free brochures (手册) may also provide information. You can also ask yourself what the work means to you. For example, maybe the colors in the piece remind you of a place that’s special to you or the emotions you’ve been feeling.

After you leave the museum, consider which pieces of art stay in your mind and why. Talk to a friend who went with you, and ask them about their favorite pieces, too. The way artists make themselves understood through their work is the magic of art really.

82．What’s the writer’s advice when choosing a museum?

A．Ask your parents to help you decide. B．Visit the most famous museum nearby.

C．Choose an exhibit that interests you. D．Go to see a photography exhibit first.

83．Why do you need a notebook and pencil according to paragraph 3?

A．To draw a similar picture by yourself. B．To draw a picture of yourself quickly.

C．To write down the story of the artwork. D．To copy things from the free brochures.

84．What may be the magic of art really according to the last paragraph?

A．The art pieces that stay in your mind for a long time.

B．The way you understand an artist through their work.

C．The time you spend talking with your friend or adult.

D．The story your favorite piece of art is trying to tell.

85．Which of the following best shows the structure of the text?(P=Paragraph)

A． B． C． D．

Passage 19

Here are some of the help online for young people on test revisions (复习).

**BBC Bitesize** is one of the best websites (网站) when preparing for a test. Whether you’re in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland, you can choose a subject and see the articles and videos on each topic, such as creative writing and the food chain (食物链).

**The Maths Guy** on a YouTube channel can be really useful. Its videos explain different maths topics clearly. It also has weekly challenges to test what you’ve learned.

**Duolingo Math** is one of the newest and leading mobile apps to help you revise maths. It’s made by the company behind the language-learning app Duolingo, and it has lots of short exercises to help you have new maths ideas. Duolingo Math is only available for Apple devices.

**Squeebles** is a fantastic app for revising spellings, especially difficult words. It is available (可用的) for both Apple and Android devices.

86．Where can we most probably find a video about food chain?

A．BBC Bitesize. B．The Maths Guy. C．Duolingo Math. D．Squeebles.

87．What can we learn from the text?

A．BBC Bitesize is only for students in England.

B．Duolingo Math has videos explaining math topics.

C．Squeebles helps to make spelling easier.

D．Android and Apple users can use Duolingo Math.

88．What’s the text mainly talking about?

A．Popular revision apps online. B．Websites for helping revise.

C．Useful online help for revision. D．Language learning tips online.

Passage 20

One Saturday afternoon, my daughter, my niece (侄女) and I went out for shopping. While I was waiting to pay, the girls asked if they could wait for me at the door. I said yes. Some minutes later they returned to ask if they could give some candy to a man on the street. I agreed and they went out to give away their candy. Another two minutes later they returned to ask me if there was something else they could give to the man. I told them that I only had some bread, so they took the bread to him.

When I got out of the shop, I found that the “man” was an old man about 60 years old. It seemed that he was going to spend the night here—he had a sleeping bag with him. He said “Thank you” to me and the girls.

On the way to the car my daughter wanted to buy a drink for the old man, but I had no cash (现金). So I decided to go to the cash machine and took some. I told the girls to give some cash to the man, so that he could buy a sandwich and a drink if he needed them. The girls were so excited. They went back to the old man for the third time. Later they returned to me with a huge smile on their faces.

89．What did the girls give the old man at first?

A．Some coffee. B．Some bread. C．Some candy.

90．The writer thought the old man might spend the night on the street because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．he had a sleeping bag B．he told the girls about that C．the writer asked him about that

91．What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A．The writer went home by bus.

B．The girls went to the man three times.

C．The writer didn’t give any money to the girls.

**参考答案：**

1．C 2．B 3．A 4．A 5．D

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了一些世界著名的旅游景点：海南岛、泰国、澳大利亚和南韩的济州岛。

1．细节理解题。根据“It is in the South of China.”可知，海南岛在中国南部。故选C。

2．细节理解题。根据“There are many historic temples there, for example, the Wat Phra Singh temple.”可知，泰国有很多历史悠久的寺庙。故选B。

3．细节理解题。根据“It is famous for Sydney Opera House and Ayers Rock.”可知，澳大利亚以悉尼歌剧院和艾尔斯岩闻名。故选A。

4．细节理解题。根据“Not only that, Jeju attracts children with its Teddy Bear Museum.”可知，济州的泰迪熊博物馆吸引了孩子们。故选A。

5．主旨大意题。根据文章首句“Do you like travelling? There are many famous places you can visit.”和后文表格中对景点的介绍可知，本文可能出现在导游书里。故选D。

6．C 7．B 8．A 9．B

【导语】本文主要讲述了Molly和她的妈妈经历了一场暴风雨，妈妈为此做好了准备，他们安全地度过了这场风暴。Molly感觉既害怕又很有趣，就像野营一样。

6．细节理解题。根据“Molly’s mother was going to buy some batteries（电池）in the corner store”可知她妈妈去买电池。故选C。

7．细节理解题。根据“They ate the fish and the bread”可知她们晚饭吃了鱼和面包。故选B。

8．词义猜测题。根据“Molly’s mother lit some candles so they could see their way around the house”可知她们可以在房子周围看路，所以是点燃蜡烛，故此处划线部分意为“点燃”。故选A。

9．细节理解题。根据“The storm lasted（持续）for about thirty minutes”可知，这场暴风雨持续了大约30分钟，也就是半个小时。故选B。

10．A 11．A 12．C 13．B 14．C

【导语】本文作者主要告诉我们不要冲动易怒，介绍了控制情绪的方法。

10．细节理解题。根据“Getting angry with people can make you lose friends.”可知，和别人生气会使你很容易失去朋友。故选A。

11．细节理解题。根据“The book says that getting angry only makes problems worse.”可知，这是一本书。故选A。

12．词句猜测题。根据“When a baby falls over”和其后的“Like a baby, you should only get angry if you are sure it is the right thing to do.”可知“it”指代的是baby。故选C。

13．细节理解题。根据短文最后可知，这本书告诉了我们三种在生气时侯帮助我们缓解情绪的方法：做记录；请朋友不要在你生气时和你说话；做不同的事情。故选B。

14．最佳标题。本文作者主要告诉我们不要冲动易怒，介绍了控制情绪的方法。故选C。

15．A 16．C 17．B 18．C 19．B

【导语】本文是一篇寓言故事。主要讲述了一只狐狸掉到井里，没办法出来，后来它骗了一只山羊顺利出来了，而山羊却留在井里的故事。

15．细节理解题。根据“Once, a fox was walking around in the dark. Unluckily, he fell into a well”可知，一只狐狸在黑暗中走来走去，不幸的是它掉井里了。所以狐狸掉到井里的时间是晚上。故选A。

16．细节理解题。根据“The goat was really thirsty (口渴的), so without thinking even for a while, she jumped into the well.”可知，山羊非常口渴，于是它不假思索就跳到了井里，所以山羊跳进去是想要喝水。故选C。

17．细节理解题。根据“The goat didn’t think too much and did as the fox said and helped him get out of the well.”可知，山羊没有想太多，就照狐狸说的帮助它爬出了井，所以帮助狐狸爬出井的是山羊。故选B。

18．推理判断题。根据“The goat didn’t think too much and did as the fox said and helped him get out of the well…Had you been clever enough, you would never have got in without seeing how to get out.””可知，山羊被狐狸骗进去帮它出来，而自己却出不来，推测山羊是不聪明的，即愚蠢的。故选C。

19．主旨大意题。根据“The goat didn’t think too much and did as the fox said and helped him get out of the well.”和“Had you been clever enough, you would never have got in without seeing how to get out.””可知，山羊没有思考自己怎么出来，就一味地听信狐狸的话帮助狐狸，结果自己陷入困境。所以我们不应该不假思索地相信任何事情。故选B。

20．A 21．C 22．A 23．C 24．D

【导语】本文主要介绍了筷子的起源。

20．细节理解题。根据“More than 3000 years ago, Chinese people ate with chopsticks.”可知，中国人使用筷子吃饭是在三千多年前。故选A。

21．细节理解题。根据“He always killed people because the food was too hot or too cold. It made people afraid to serve him.”可知，人们害怕纣王是因为残暴的纣王因为食物太热或者太冷而轻易杀人。故选C。

22．主旨大意题。根据“In Shang Dynasty, the last king, Zhou was cruel（残酷的）.”可知，第二段主要讲述纣王的残忍。故选A。

23．推理判断题。根据“ Suddenly she had an idea and she used two pieces of her long hairpins（发簪）to put the food to the king’s mouth.”及“After that, Daji thought it was a good way to solve this problem and asked people to make two long-thin gold sticks.”可知，妲己偶然用发簪想出的主意发明了更方便的饮食工具，故可推断妲己是“聪明的”。故选C。

24．最佳标题题。通读全文可知，本文主要阐述筷子是如何发明的，选项D“筷子的发明”符合标题要求。故选D。

25．A 26．C 27．B 28．D 29．D

【导语】本文主要介绍了谷歌的新技术——Google glasses，并介绍了其功能。

25．主旨大意题。根据“This is because of Google glasses, this kind of glasses is the latest technology (科技) from Google.”并结合全文可知，本文主要介绍了谷歌的新技术——Google glasses，并介绍了其功能。故选A。

26．细节理解题。根据“Google glasses are a bit like a helpful secretary”可知谷歌眼镜有点像一个有帮助的秘书。故选C。

27．细节理解题。根据“For one thing, people who wear the glasses can shoot videos and record the sounds around them.（首先，戴眼镜的人可以拍摄视频并记录周围的声音）”，“There is a GPS system in the glasses（眼镜里有一个GPS系统）”以及“Google glasses are a bit like a helpful secretary（谷歌眼镜有点像一个有帮助的秘书）”可知一共提到了三个特征。故选B。

28．细节理解题。根据“This kind of glasses is the latest technology (科技) from Google. They have more exciting features (特征) than you could possibly imagine...”可知此处提到了谷歌眼镜的开发商以及特征；根据“And by the end of the year anyone will be able to buy a pair for about 2,500 *yuan*”可知此处提到了它的价格。故选D。

29．细节理解题。根据“it is not easy to see whether or not he is using them.”可知当一个人戴着谷歌眼镜时，很难看出他是否在使用。故选D。

30．A 31．D 32．C 33．D

【导语】文章主要讲述了作者在失明后并没有自我放弃，而是忍受着失明不断进行努力，最后成功的故事。

30．细节理解题。根据“One year later, I lost my sight because of a serious illness.”可知，作者搬去美国的一年后失明了。故选A。

31．推理判断题。根据“ On those days when I lost my way, I’d go to bed with a bad feeling....I had a strong wish to beat blindness and be successful, and that was usually enough to get me out of bed the next day and try again.”可知，前文提到我很失落，后文自己重新振奋，前后文为转折关系。选项D“但是我自己承受着”符合。故选D。

32．推理判断题。根据“Yes, I’ve lost my way many times and I found it again. Yes, I’ve come close to being hit by a car but never been hit by one. When people ask, ‘Aren’t you afraid to be out alone?’ The answer to me is clear: I would face danger and find happiness instead of staying home and being unhappy.”可知，作者虽然失明了，但是从来没有被车撞过，并且不怕独自出门。因此Jim最可能说“那个男孩能看见”。故选C。

33．最佳标题题。文章主要讲述了作者在失明后并没有自我放弃，而是忍受着失明不断进行努力，最后成功的故事。因此选项D“通往成功的想象力”最为合适。故选D。

34．A 35．B 36．C 37．D

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者在社区花园的蔬菜地做志愿者的经历。

34．细节理解题。根据文章第二段“They come to help every Sunday morning to make sure everything is growing well in the garden(他们每个星期天早上都会来帮忙，以确保花园里的一切都生长良好)”可知，A项“一周一次”符合题意。 故选A。

35．推理判断题。根据文章第二段“They come to help every Sunday morning to make sure everything is growing well in the garden.(他们每个星期天早上都会来帮忙，以确保花园里的一切都生长良好)”可知，B项“里面的一切都长得很好”，符合题意。 故选B。

36．细节理解题。 根据文中“It is not easy work, but I feel very happy seeing everything in the garden grows well.(这不是一件容易的工作，但看到花园里的一切都长得很好，我感到很高兴)”可知，C项“困难但高兴”符合题意。 故选C。

37．主旨大意题。 根据文中“They told me it was a community garden and they were all volunteers. They come to help every Sunday morning to make sure everything is growing well in the garden.(他们告诉我这是一个社区花园，他们都是志愿者。他们每个星期天早上都会来帮忙，以确保花园里的一切都生长良好)”并结合全文内容，主要讲述了在社区菜地做志愿者的经历，由此可知，本文的主旨应为D项“志愿者在菜地工作”。 故选D。

38．B 39．A 40．C 41．A 42．C

【导语】本文通过对含羞草的研究告诉我们有些植物能够学习和记忆。

38．细节理解题。根据“The plants close their leaves (叶子) quickly when people touch them.”可知，当触碰含羞草时，它们会迅速关闭它们的叶子。故选B。

39．细节理解题。根据“Monica and her team members did this for a whole day.”可知，起初他们花了一天的时间来测试。故选A。

40．细节理解题。根据“Monica dropped the same pots of mimosas four weeks later. The plants still didn’t close their leaves.”可知，四周后，她发现植物仍然没有关闭它们的叶子。故选C。

41．词义猜测题。根据“The plants don’t have brains. Maybe they learn and remember with the help of their cells”可知，它们在细胞的帮助下学习和记忆，由此可知植物没有大脑，划线单词表示“大脑”。故选A。

42．主旨大意题。根据“Can plants learn and remember? Monica from Australia thinks so.”及全文可知，本文通过对含羞草的研究告诉我们有些植物能够学习和记忆。故选C。

43．A 44．B 45．B 46．C 47．A

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。告诉我们寻求帮助并不是弱点。重要的是要知道何时寻求帮助，并理解为什么需要帮助。遇到麻烦时，不要害怕向别人寻求帮助。

43．细节理解题。根据第一段“A small boy was trying to move a heavy wooden box out of his yard.”及第二段“The boy’s father was coming home from work around this time. He stopped to watch his son.”可知，父亲回家时小男孩正试图将沉重的木箱搬出院子。故选A。

44．推理判断题，根据第一段“He tried his best to move it, but the box would not move at all. After resting for a short time, the boy tried to move it once more.”可知，第一次他尽了最大的努力来移动它，但是盒子根本不会动。休息片刻后，男孩试图再次移动它。由此可知一共是两次。故选B。

45．细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“‘No,’ his father said quietly, ‘You’re not. You have not asked me to help you.’”可知，父亲觉得他没尽力，因为还没向父亲求助。故选B。

46．推理判断题。根据第一段“He tried his best to move it, but the box would not move at all…but he couldn’t even move the box an inch (英寸). He was bored and discouraged (气馁的).”可知，小男孩他尽了最大的努力，但是盒子根本不会动。他试了2次没有成功，所以他累了，气馁了。由此可知，小男孩他觉得自己尽了全力但失败了。故选C。

47．主旨大意题。根据最后一段“Never be afraid to ask others for help when you’re in trouble.”可知，本文告诉我们遇到麻烦时，不要害怕向别人寻求帮助，故选A。

48．A 49．A 50．C 51．C 52．B

【导语】本文主要讲述了名叫Andy的蜘蛛从其他人那里收集了很多建议，他想把建议放进葫芦里并藏起来，后来他明白了建议要分享才有用。

48．细节理解题。根据“If I get advice from others and put it in this gourd, then I’ll be clever than anyone else in the world.”可知，Andy认为如果他能从别人那里得到建议并放进葫芦里，他会比世界上任何人都聪明，由此可见他想成为最聪明的人。故选A。

49．推理判断题。根据“Life is not a one-hundred-meter race.”可知，蜗牛认为人生不是百米赛跑，由此推断蜗牛是说要慢慢来。故选A。

50．细节理解题。根据“The slug (鼻涕虫) said...The snail (蜗牛) said...The butterfly said...The ant said”及“‘Daddy,’ he said, ‘why don’t you tie the gourd to your back?’”可知，Andy从鼻涕虫、蜗牛、蝴蝶、蚂蚁和他儿子那里得到了5条建议。故选C。

51．细节理解题。根据“And when he filled the gourd, he decided to put it in the tree so that no one could find it.”可知，葫芦装满后，他决定把它放在树上，这样就没有人能找到它，由此可知最初他是打算藏起来的。故选C。

52．最佳标题题。通读全文并结合“Then, Andy realized that advice is only useful when we share it with someone.”可知，Andy收集了很多建议，一开始他想把建议都藏起来，后来他明白了建议要分享才有用，通过分享建议他让每个人都拥有了有智慧，所以B项“为什么不分享呢”为最佳标题。故选B。

53．C 54．A 55．B 56．B 57．D

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。本文介绍了周末社区活动的广告信息。

53．推理判断题。根据后文“Come to Han Mei’s yard. You can get some old books and toys.They are at good prices.”可推知，活动为庭院拍卖会。故选C。

54．推理判断题。根据“Ticket：50 yuan (half the price for people over 60)”可知，两位60岁以上的老人共50元。故选A。

55．细节理解题。根据“To help people keep healthy, there will be a free talk in People’s Hall.”，可知话题是健康。故选B。

56．细节理解题。根据“Time：3：00 , Sunday”可知蛋糕制作比赛时间是周日下午3点。故选B。

57．推理判断题。根据“*Silang Visits His Mother* will be on in Sunshine Movie Theater at 3：00 pm this Saturday!”可知，《四郎探母》将于本周六下午5点在阳光电影院上映。故选D。

58．B 59．D 60．A 61．D 62．B

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了多伊娜和她的猫邦蒂的旅行。

58．推理判断题。根据“He hoped to find a cat sanctuary (庇护所).”可知，邦蒂遇到多伊娜之前是无家可归的，选项B说法正确，故选B。

59．细节理解题。根据“Excited for their journey to begin, Doina made a special pouch (小袋) for Bounty to sleep in so that he might feel comfortable during the long journey.”可知，多伊娜为邦蒂准备了一个特殊的袋子来睡觉，故选D。

60．推理判断题。根据“At first, Bounty slept most of the time during the trip.”可知，一开始邦蒂在旅途中一直睡觉，推测它觉得旅行很无聊，故选A。

61．细节理解题。根据“Since that first tour, Bounty and Doina have taken several more trips, including climbing mountains and camping.”可知，多伊娜和她的猫邦蒂在以后的旅行中有过爬山和露营，所以选项D说法正确，故选D。

62．主旨大意题。根据“I want to make people understand that cats don’t have to stay at home on the sofa,”可知，养宠物除了在沙发上还有其他方法，选项B说法正确，故选B。

63．B 64．A 65．D 66．A 67．D

【导语】本文主要介绍了使用ChatGPT可以做的令人惊讶的事情。

63．细节理解题。根据“Make Conversations about Your Favorite Topic”、“Find Answers to Homework with ChatGPT”、“Solve Math Questions”、“Tell Jokes”、“Songwriting”可知，可以做5件事，故选B。

64．词义猜测题。根据“You can use ChatGPT to create(创作) lyrics for a song. You should choose a theme（主题）or topic, and tell it the story you want.”可知，可以选择一个主题，然后讲述自己关于这首歌想要的故事，由此推断，这个故事应是歌词的内容，所以划线单词表示“歌词”，故选A。

65．细节理解题。根据“Do you know about ChatGPT? ”可知，本文通过问问题开始的，故选D。

66．篇章结构题。本文第一段总述引出主题，中间5段具体讲述了可以使用ChatGPT做的事情，最后一段是总结，所以是总——分——总结构，故选A。

67．推理判断题。本文主要介绍了使用ChatGPT可以做的令人惊讶的事情，与科技有关，所以可能出自一份科学报纸，故选D。

68．B 69．D 70．B 71．C 72．A

【导语】本文介绍了与家人一起聚餐的重要性，尤其是对孩子的好处。

68．细节理解题。根据“In today’s families, both parents are busy working and kids are busy with schoolwork and many afternoon activities.”可知，一家人很难聚在一起吃饭，因为父母和孩子都很忙，故选B。

69．词义猜测题。根据“There are signs, however, that the old customs are coming back. According to the newest reports, 59% of families said they ate dinner together at least five times a week.”可知，有迹象表明，旧的习俗正在回归。根据最新的报告，59%的家庭表示他们每周至少在一起吃五次晚餐，单词“customs”指的是“习俗”，故选D。

70．观点态度题。根据“the act of eating at home may not certainly make children kinder or more responsible (负责任的). But it can bring a lot of things that point them in the right direction.”可知，在家吃饭的行为不一定会使孩子更善良或更负责任。但它可以带来很多东西，为他们指明正确的方向。说明作者是认可一家人一起聚餐这个习俗的，故选B。

71．细节理解题。根据“According to the newest reports, 59% of families said they ate dinner together at least five times a week.”可知，59%的家庭每周至少在一起吃五次晚餐，故选C。

72．最佳标题题。根据“However, studies show that eating together has lots of benefits (益处) for family members, especially children.”以及对整篇文章的理解可知，本文主要是介绍家庭聚餐对孩子的好处，所以文章的最佳标题应是选项A“家庭聚餐对孩子有好处”，符合文意。故选A。

73．B 74．B 75．A 76．C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。作者的女儿带回四棵小树，有三棵因为土壤贫瘠死了，后来，最后一棵也变秃了，但是作者偶然看到一只鸟在树枝上筑巢，从而让作者知道所有的生命都是有价值的。

73．细节理解题。根据“Over the years, because of the poor earth”可知，树木周围的土壤很贫瘠。故选B。

74．细节理解题。根据“When my daughter was in primary school, she brought home four little trees from school to plant.…I planted them in our garden that had enough sunlight.… I did my best to save it by feeding it a lot of fertilizer…It was a bird patiently building a nest in the top branches.”可知，作者的女儿从学校带回四棵小树，作者把它们种在花园里。随着时间流逝，只剩下最后一棵小树还活着，但是也快要死亡，于是作者努力给这棵小树施肥，后来作者看到这颗垂死的树上有一个鸟巢，故正确发展顺序是④②①③。故选B。

75．推理判断题。根据“I thought this old tree might not be healthy or pretty, but it was still giving a bird a home.”可知，这棵老树不健康也不漂亮，但它给了一只鸟一个家，it指代前文的old tree。故选A。

76．主旨大意题。根据“This tree reminded me that all of our lives have a purpose. It doesn’t matter if we are young and strong or old and sick. Until our last breath, we have things to do, love to give, and joy to share.”可知，我们所有人的生活都有目的。不管我们是年轻强壮还是年老多病。直到最后一次呼吸，我们都有事情要做，有爱要给予，有快乐要分享，故作者通过这篇文章告诉我们：万物皆有其用。故选C。

77．D 78．B 79．C 80．A 81．B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了上海迪士尼乐园的相关内容，以及旅行建议。

77．细节理解题。根据第一段“Shanghai Disneyland opened on June 16, 2016”可知，上海迪士尼乐园于2016年6月16日开放。故选D。

78．词义猜测题。根据 ”Disney is so popular that it is easy to find these souvenirs anywhere. They can remind you of the wonderful place.“可知，迪士尼非常受欢迎，很容易在任何地方都找到纪念品，他们会让你……美妙的地方。买纪念品是为了以后看到会想起这段美好的回忆，选项B“使想起”符合句意。故选B。

79．细节理解题。根据“Eat breakfast before you arrive...Because the food at Disneyland is too expensive.”可知，在你到达之前吃早饭，因为迪士尼乐园的食物太贵了。故选C。

80．细节理解题。根据文中所给建议“Buy souvenirs (纪念品) in other places”，“Eat breakfast before you arrive.”，“To save more money, you can plan your trip during the park’s off-season ”可知，一共三条建议。故选A。

81．最佳标题题。根据“If you want to go to visit Shanghai Disneyland, you should learn something about it.”可知，如果你想去上海迪士尼乐园你应该了解一下它，接下来全文介绍的是上海迪士尼乐园的相关知识。选项B“上海迪士尼乐园”符合文章主旨。故选B。

82．C 83．A 84．B 85．A

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了如何欣赏艺术作品。

82．细节理解题。根据“You don’t need to visit the most famous museum in your area.…Choose one you’re interested in to visit.”可知，作者建议选择自己感兴趣的去参观。故选C。

83．细节理解题。根据“Bring a notebook and pencil with you, so you can make a quick drawing yourself. This way, you might see new details (细节) of it that you didn’t notice before.”可知，参观时需要笔记本和铅笔，从而自己画一幅类似的图。故选A。

84．细节理解题。根据“The way artists make themselves understood through their work is the magic of art really.”可知，艺术家通过他们的作品让人们理解自己的方式，真的是艺术的魔力。故选B。

85．篇章结构题。通读全文可知，本文第一段介绍本文的主题：如何欣赏艺术品；第二、三、四、五段分别从不同方面具体阐述了如何欣赏艺术作品。选项A符合题意。故选A。

86．A 87．C 88．C

【导语】本文介绍了一些在线帮助年轻人考试复习的方式。

86．细节理解题。根据“BBC Bitesize is one of the best websites (网站) when preparing for a test.…you can choose a subject and see the articles and videos on each topic, such as creative writing and the food chain (食物链).”可知，在BBC Bitesize中可能找到关于食物链的视频。故选A。

87．推理判断题。根据“Squeebles is a fantastic app for revising spellings, especially difficult words.”可推知，Squeebles有助于使拼写更容易。故选C。

88．主旨大意题。通读全文可知，本文介绍了一些在线帮助年轻人考试复习的方式。故选C。

89．C 90．A 91．B

【导语】本文主要讲述了作者与女儿和侄女一起购物时向一位需要帮助的老人提供善意的帮助的故事。

89．细节理解题。根据“Some minutes later they returned to ask if they could give some candy to a man on the street.”可知，女孩们一开始给了老人一些糖果。故选C。

90．细节理解题。根据“It seemed that he was going to spend the night here—he had a sleeping bag with him. ”可知，因为老人带着睡袋，所以作者认为他要在街边过夜。故选A。

91．细节理解题。根据“They went back to the old man for the third time.”可知，女孩们先后去了老人身边三次。故选B。